



8/8-17296

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

WASHINGTON

October 19, 1962

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. BRUMLEY SMITH
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: Actions taken by the United States Against the
Castro Regime.

In accordance with your request of October 19, attached
is a list of actions taken by the United States against the
Castro regime.

*Original to
Sullivan*
William H. Brubeck
Executive Secretary

Enclosures

Actions taken by the United States
against the Castro regime.

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ACTIONS TAKEN BY THE
UNITED STATES
AGAINST THE CASTRO REGIME

1960

- July U.S. prohibits imports of Cuban sugar.
October U.S. prohibits exports to Cuba, except for food and medicines.

1961

- January U.S. terminates diplomatic and consular relations with Cuba.
August U.S. prohibits assistance to any country which assists Cuba, unless the President determines such assistance to be in the national interest.

1962

- January U.S. and other members of the Inter-American Peace Committee state that Cuba, because of its connection with the Sino-Soviet bloc, is incompatible with the inter-American system.
January U.S. and other Foreign Ministers of the American Republics at Punta del Este, Uruguay, exclude the present government of Cuba from participation in the inter-American system, prohibit trade with Cuba in arms and implements of war, and establish special committees on security and trade to deal with the Cuban problem.
February U.S. proclaims a complete embargo on trade with Cuba, except for food and medicines.
February U.S. reports to the North Atlantic Council on the Punta del Este meeting and asks the NATO countries to take the Punta del Este actions into account in formulating their Cuban policies.
March U.S. prohibits imports of merchandise made or derived in whole or in part of products of Cuban origin.
April U.S. prohibits returning tourists from bringing in products of Cuban origin.
May U.S. and other members of the OAS special security committee (created at Punta del Este) submit their first report on communist activities in the hemisphere.

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May U.S. denies bunkers in U.S. ports to all vessels under charter to the Sino-Soviet bloc engaged in Cuba-Bloc trade.

August U.S. prevents Cuban-owned or chartered vessels from obtaining bunkers and ship's stores in U.S. ports.

September President Kennedy states that U.S. will do whatever must be done if the Communist buildup in Cuba endangers or interferes with U.S. security in any way.

September U.S. prohibits United States flag ships from transporting to Cuba commodities on U.S. Positive List, U.S. Munitions List, and items controlled by the Atomic Energy Commission. This national law affects about 360 foreign flag vessels whose owners have agreed not to violate the transportation order.

October U.S. and other Foreign Ministers of the American Republics, after meeting informally, agree on the desirability of further actions against Cuba.

October In Joint Resolution of Congress signed by the President, U.S. expresses determination to prevent aggression by the Castro regime and the creation of an offensive capability within Cuba endangering U.S. security.

October In Foreign Aid Appropriation bill, U.S. prohibits assistance to any country which furnishes or permits its ships to carry to Cuba, arms, ammunition, implements of war, petroleum, transportation materials, or other materials of strategic value. Further prohibits economic assistance to any country which furnishes or permits its ships to carry items of economic assistance to Cuba, unless President determines such assistance to be contrary to the national interest.

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